



## KENYA MALARIA

Malaria is a major public health problem in Kenya. Due to altitude, rainfall patterns and temperature, about 70 percent of the Kenyan population is at risk for malaria. The disease accounts for about 19 percent of outpatient consultations nationally and 60 percent of outpatient consultations in the eight focus counties supported by the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). The 2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey showed Kenyan progress in the fight against malaria. The percentage of Kenyan households who owned at least one insecticide-treated net increased to 63 percent, compared to only 44 percent in 2010. Fifty-six percent of children under the age of 5 and 58 percent of pregnant women aged 15-49 slept under a net the night before the survey, increasing from 39 and 36 percent in 2010, respectively.

Kenya is a focus country for PMI, which supports efforts by USAID and other U. S. Government partners, in collaboration with the Government of Kenya, to expand malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment measures. Since 2006, PMI has invested \$442 million in Kenya. USAID works closely with the Division of National Malaria Program and counties to implement the Kenya Malaria Strategy, promote the use of insecticide-treated nets, and create awareness on the importance of prompt diagnosis and treatment for suspected malaria – particularly among pregnant women and children.

### **INSECTICIDE-TREATED MOSQUITO NETS**

USAID supports the procurement and distribution of insecticide-treated nets for the Government of Kenya through mass campaigns, as well as in antenatal and child welfare clinics. In 2020-2021, Kenya conducted a mass distribution to reach universal coverage, defined as one net for every two people in malaria-endemic and endemic-prone counties.

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# PREVENTION OF MALARIA IN PREGNANCY

Pregnant women are particularly vulnerable to contracting malaria, and prevention of malaria in pregnancy is crucial to save the lives of both mothers and children. USAID supports the review, development and dissemination of policy and messaging, as well as the procurement and distribution of insecticide-treated nets through antenatal and child welfare clinics. Kenya's current government policy calls for pregnant women to receive a minimum of three doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria. To increase the number of pregnant women on this preventive treatment, USAID trains both health workers and community health volunteers on how to manage malaria during pregnancy to save lives.

BUDGET (FY 2020): USD \$34 million

#### **ACHIEVEMENT SNAPSHOTS (2020)**

- 5.3 million malaria treatment doses procured for distribution to health facilities in 2020
- 7.4 million rapid diagnostic tests purchased for distribution to health facilities
- Over 1.8 million people protected from malaria through indoor residual spraying

#### **MISSION CONTACT**

Iohn Kuehnle

Director – Health, Population and Nutrition

Office

E-mail: jkuehnle@usaid.gov

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Email: <a href="mailto:usaidkea@usaid.gov">usaidkea@usaid.gov</a>
Website: <a href="mailto:www.usaid.gov/kenya">www.usaid.gov/kenya</a>
Facebook: USAIDKenya
Twitter: <a href="mailto:@USAIDKenya">@USAIDKenya</a>

#### INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING

Indoor residual spraying is when the walls inside homes and other structures are sprayed with an insecticide that kills mosquitoes. It is a proven and effective way to interrupt malaria transmission and reduce malaria prevalence. Since 2008, USAID has supported thousands of local personnel who have been trained to conduct and oversee spraying activities in malaria-endemic counties. USAID is also strengthening the technical and managerial capacity of counties to oversee and implement safe and effective indoor residual spraying. In 2020, USAID supported indoor residual spraying in the counties of Migori and Homa Bay, protecting over 1.8 million people from malaria.

#### **DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**

To enhance effective diagnosis and treatment of malaria, USAID supports the improvement of government laboratories, skill-building for laboratory personnel, and the strengthening of malaria case management. USAID has procured millions of malaria rapid-diagnostic tests and doses of malaria treatment to support implementation of the test-and-treat-policy. USAID partners with the National Malaria Control Program and other stakeholders to strengthen supply chain systems for these commodities. USAID is also helping counties build monitoring and evaluation capacity for malaria surveillance, provide on-the-job training, support data quality audits, and supervise malaria interventions. All these efforts result in Kenyans receiving accurate diagnoses and prompt treatment for malaria so that they can return to good health.

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